AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently amended) A method of clustering documents [[(]] or patterns [[)]] each having one or plural document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] segments in an input document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] set, said method comprising: based on a relation among them, comprising,
- (a) obtaining a document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] frequency matrix for the set of input documents [[(]] or patterns [[)]], based on occurrence frequencies of terms appearing in each document [[(]] or pattern [[)]];
- (b) selecting a seed document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] from remaining documents [[(]] or patterns [[)]] that are not included in any cluster existing at that moment and constructing a current cluster of the initial state using the seed document [[(]] or pattern [[)]];
- (c) obtaining the document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] commonality to the current cluster for each document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] in the input document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] set by using information based on the document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] frequency matrix for the input document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] set, information based on the document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] frequency matrix for documents [[(]] or patterns [[)]] in the current cluster and information based on the common co-occurrence matrix of the current cluster, and making documents [[(]] or patterns [[)]] having the document commonality higher than a threshold belong temporarily to the current cluster;

- (d) repeating step (c) until the number of documents [[(]] or patterns [[)]] temporarily belonging to the current cluster becomes the same as that in the previous repetition;
 - (e) repeating steps (b) through (d) until a given convergence condition is satisfied; and
- (f) deciding, on the basis of the document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] commonality of each document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] to each cluster, a cluster to which each document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] belongs and outputting said cluster.
- 2. **(Currently amended)** A clustering method according to claim 1, wherein step (a) further includes: [[,]]
- (a-1) generating a document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] segment vector for each of said document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] segments based on occurrence frequencies of terms appearing in each document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] segment;
- (a-2) obtaining a co-occurrence matrix for each document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] in the input document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] set from the document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] segment vectors; and
- (a-3) obtaining a document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] frequency matrix from the co-occurrence matrix for each document.
- 3. (Currently amended) A clustering method according to claim 1, wherein step (b) further includes: [[,]]
- (b-1) constructing a common co-occurrence matrix of remaining documents [[(]] or patterns [[)]] that are not included in any cluster existing at that moment; and

(b-2) obtaining a document commonality to the set of the remaining document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] set for each document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] in the remaining document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] set by using the common co-occurrence matrix of the remaining documents [[(]] or patterns [[)]], and extracting the document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] having the highest document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] commonality, and constructing a current cluster of the initial state by making a document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] set including the seed document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] and the neighbor documents [[(]] or patterns [[)]] similar to the seed document [[(]] or patterns [[)]].

- 4. (Currently amended) A clustering method according to claim 1, wherein step (c) further includes: [[,]]
- (c-1) constructing a common co-occurrence matrix of the current cluster and a document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] frequency matrix of the current cluster;
- (c-2) obtaining the distinctiveness of each term and each term pair to the current cluster by comparing the document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] frequency matrix of the input document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] set and the document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] frequency matrix of the current cluster; and
- (c-3) obtaining document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] commonalities to the current cluster for each document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] in the input document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] set by using the common co-occurrence matrix of the current cluster and weights of each term and term pair obtained from their distinctiveness, and making a document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] having the document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] commonality higher than a threshold belong temporarily to the current cluster.

5. (Currently amended) A clustering method according to claim 1, further including: [[,]]

repeating step (e) until the number of documents [[(]] or patterns [[)]] whose document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] commonalities to any current clusters are less than a threshold becomes 0, or the number is less than a threshold and is equal to that of the previous repetition.

6. (Currently amended) A clustering method according to claim 1, wherein step (f) further includes: [[,]]

checking existence of a redundant cluster, and removing, when the redundant cluster exists, the redundant cluster and again deciding the cluster to which each document belongs.

7. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the co-occurrence matrix S^r of the document [[()]] or pattern [[)]] D_r is determined in accordance with:

$$\mathbf{S}^r = \sum_{v=1}^{Y_r} \mathbf{d}_{ry} \mathbf{d}_{ry}^T \tag{1}$$

where: M equals the number of sorts of the occurring terms, D_r equals the rth document [[(]]] or pattern [[)]] in a document [[(]]] or pattern [[)]] set D consisting of R documents [[(]]] or patterns [[)]], Y_r equals the number of document [[(]]] or pattern [[)]] segments in document [[(]]] or pattern [[)]] D_r , and $d_{ry} = [[(]]] d_{ryl}, ..., d_{ryM} [[)]]^T$ equals the yth document [[(]]] or pattern [[)]] segment vector of document [[(]]] or pattern [[)]] D_r , and T represents transposition of a vector.

8. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein each component of the document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] frequency matrix of a document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] set D is

the number of documents [[(]] or patterns [[)]] in which a corresponding component of the cooccurrence matrix of each document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] in the document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] set

D does not take a vale of zero.

9. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, further comprising:

determining the common co-occurrence matrix of a document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] set D

from a matrix T^A on the basis of a matrix T whose mn component is determined by the matrix T^A having an mn component determined by

$$T^{A}_{mn} = T_{mn}, \qquad U_{mn} > A,$$

$$T_{mn}^{A} = 0$$
 otherwise,

where U_{mn} represents the mn component of the document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] frequency matrix of the document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] set D.

10. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, further comprising: determining the common co-occurrence matrix of a document [[(]]] or pattern [[()]] set D from a matrix Q^A on the basis of a matrix T whose mn component is determined by

$$T_{mn} = \prod_{r=1}^{R} S^r{}_{mn}$$
$$S^r{}_{mn} > 0$$

the matrix QA having an mn component determined by

$$Q^{A}_{mn} = log[[(]] \ T^{A}_{mn} \ [[)]] \qquad T^{A}_{mn} > 1, \label{eq:qnn}$$

$$Q_{mn}^{A} = 0$$
 otherwise.

11. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 10, wherein z_{mm} and z_{mn} are respectively weights for a term [[(]] or object feature [[)]] m and a term [[(]] or object feature [[)]] pair m, n, a document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] commonality of document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] P having a co-occurrence matrix S^P with respect to the document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] set D given by

$$com_{l}(D, P; \mathbf{Q}^{A}) = \frac{\sum_{m=1}^{M} z_{mm} Q^{A}_{mm} S^{P}_{mm}}{\sqrt{\sum_{m=1}^{M} z_{mm} (Q^{A}_{mm})^{2}} \sqrt{\sum_{m=1}^{M} z_{mm} (S^{P}_{mn})^{2}}}$$
(3)

or

$$com_{q}(D, P; \mathbf{Q}^{A}) = \frac{\sum_{m=1}^{M} \sum_{n=1}^{M} z_{mn} Q^{A}_{mn} S^{P}_{mn}}{\sqrt{\sum_{m=1}^{M} \sum_{n=1}^{M} z_{mn} (Q^{A}_{mn})^{2}} \sqrt{\sum_{m=1}^{M} \sum_{n=1}^{M} z_{mn} (S^{P}_{mn})^{2}}}$$
(4)

12. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 9_2 wherein z_{mm} and z_{mn} are respectively weights for a term [[(]] or object feature [[)]] m and a term [[(]] or object feature [[)]] pair m, n, a document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] commonality of document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] P having a co-occurrence matrix S^P with respect to the document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] set D given by

$$com_{l}(D, P; T^{A}) = \frac{\sum_{m=1}^{M} z_{mm} T^{A}_{mm} S^{P}_{mm}}{\sqrt{\sum_{m=1}^{M} z_{mm} (T^{A}_{mm})^{2}} \sqrt{\sum_{m=1}^{M} z_{mm} (S^{P}_{mm})^{2}}}$$
(3)

or

$$com_{q}(D, P; \mathbf{T}^{A}) = \frac{\sum_{m=1}^{M} \sum_{n=1}^{M} z_{mm} T^{A}_{mn} S^{P}_{mn}}{\sqrt{\sum_{m=1}^{M} \sum_{n=1}^{M} z_{mm} (T^{A}_{mn})^{2}} \sqrt{\sum_{m=1}^{M} \sum_{n=1}^{M} z_{mm} (S^{P}_{mn})^{2}}}$$
(4).

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13. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein extraction of the seed document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] of the current cluster and construction of the current cluster of the initial state includes comprise:

- (a'_) obtaining a document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] commonality to the remaining document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] set for each document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] in the remaining document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] set by using the said common co-occurrence matrix of the remaining documents [[(]] or patterns [[)]],
- (b'_) extracting, as candidates of the seed of the current cluster, a specific number of documents [[(]] or patterns [[)]] whose document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] commonalities obtained by step (a'_) are large;
- (c'_) obtaining similarities of the respective candidates of the seed of the cluster to all documents [[(]] or patterns [[)]] in the input document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] set or in the remaining document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] set, and obtaining documents [[(]] or patterns [[)]] having similarities larger than a threshold as neighbor documents [[(]] or patterns [[)]] of the candidate; and
- (d'_) selecting the candidate whose number of the neighbor documents [[(]] or patterns [[()]] is the largest among the candidates as the seed of the current cluster and making its neighbor documents [[()]] or patterns [[()]] the current cluster of the initial state.
- 14. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, further including:

 detecting the distinctiveness of each term [[(]] or object feature [[)]] and each term pair
 with respect to the current cluster and detecting their weights,

the distinctiveness and weight detecting steps including:

- (a") obtaining a ratio of each component of a document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] frequency matrix obtained from the input document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] set to a corresponding component of a document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] frequency matrix obtained from the current cluster as a document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] frequency ratio of each term [[(]] or feature [[)]] or each term [[(]] or feature [[)]] pair;
- (b") selecting a specific number of terms [[(]] or features [[)]] or term [[(]] or feature [[)]] pairs having the smallest document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] frequency ratios among a specific number of terms [[(]] or features [[)]] or term [[(]] or feature [[)]] pairs having the highest document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] frequencies, and obtaining the average of the document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] frequency ratios of the selected terms [[(]] or features [[)]] or term [[(]] or feature [[)]] pairs as the average document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] frequency ratio;
- (c") dividing the average document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] frequency ratio by the document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] frequency ratio of each term [[(]] or feature [[)]] or each term [[(]] or feature [[)]] pair as a measure of the distinctiveness of each term [[(]] or feature [[)]] or each term [[(]] or feature [[)]] pair; and
- (d") determining the weight of each term [[(]] or feature [[)]] or each term [[(]] or feature[[)]] pair from a function having the distinctiveness measure as a variable.
- 15. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, further including: eliminating terms [[(]] or features [[)]] and term [[(]] or feature [[)]] pairs having document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] frequencies higher than a threshold.

- 16. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein clustering is performed recursively by letting the document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] set included in a cluster be the input document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] set.
- 17. (Currently amended) A computer program product <u>containing a computer</u> program which, when executed by a computer, causes the for causing a computer to perform the method of claim 1.
- 18. (Currently amended) A computer program product <u>containing a computer</u> program which, when executed by a computer, causes the for causing a computer to perform the method of claim 2.
- 19. (Currently amended) A computer program product <u>containing a computer</u> program which, when executed by a computer, causes the <u>for causing a computer</u> to perform the method of claim 3.
- 20. (Currently amended) A computer program product <u>containing a computer</u> program which, when executed by a computer, causes the for causing a computer to perform the method of claim 4.

- 21. (Currently amended) A computer program product <u>containing a computer</u>

 <u>program which, when executed by a computer, causes the for eausing a computer to perform the method of claim 5.</u>
- 22. (Currently amended) A computer program product <u>containing a computer</u> program which, when executed by a computer, causes the for causing a computer to perform the method of claim 6.
 - 23. (Original) A computer arranged to perform the method of claim 1.
 - 24. (Original) A computer arranged to perform the method of claim 2.
 - 25. (Original) A computer arranged to perform the method of claim 3.
 - 26. (Original) A computer arranged to perform the method of claim 4.
 - 27. (Original) A computer arranged to perform the method of claim 5.
 - 28. (Original) A computer arranged to perform the method of claim 6.

29. (Currently amended) A clustering apparatus for clustering documents [[(]] or patterns [[)]] each having one or plural document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] segments in an input document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] set based on the relation among them, the apparatus comprising:

[[(a)]] <u>a first unit</u> [[means]] for obtaining a document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] frequency matrix for the set of input documents [[(]] or patterns [[)]], based on occurrence frequencies of terms appearing in each document [[(]] or pattern [[)]];

[[(b)]] a second unit [[means]] for selecting a seed document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] from remaining documents [[(]] or patterns [[)]] that are not included in any cluster existing at that moment and constructing a current cluster of the initial state using the seed document [[(]] or pattern [[)]];

[[(c)]] <u>a third unit</u> [[means]]

for obtaining the document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] commonality to the current cluster for each document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] in the input document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] set using information based on the document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] frequency matrix for the input document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] set, information based on the document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] frequency matrix for documents [[(]] or patterns [[)]] in the current cluster and information based on the common co-occurrence matrix of the current cluster, and [[means]]

for making documents [[(]] or patterns [[)]] having the document [[(]] or pattern [[)]] commonality higher than a threshold belong temporarily to the current cluster;

[[(d)]] <u>a fourth unit</u> [[means]] for repeating the operations of <u>the third unit means (e)</u>
until the number of documents [[(]] or patterns [[)]] temporarily belonging to the current cluster
becomes the same as that in the previous repetition;

[[(e)]] <u>a fifth unit</u> [[means]] for repeating the operations of <u>the second through fourth</u> <u>units means (b) through (d)</u> until given convergence conditions are satisfied; and [[(f)]] <u>a sixth unit</u> [[means]] for deciding, on the basis of the document [[(]]] or pattern [[)]] commonality of each document [[(]]] or pattern [[)]] to each cluster, a cluster to which each document [[(]]] or pattern [[)]] belongs, and for outputting said cluster.